Fron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE. IRONTON, - - - MISSOURI

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

THE Chicago cable railway has killed eight persons in five months.

EFFIGIES of Guiteau were strung up

er burned in a hundred places. THE Democrats and the Readjusters have each a police force on duty at Petersburg, Va.

PARNELL and his supporters have been expelled from the House of Common for obstructing legislation.

THE Illinois Republicans nominated Gen. John C. Smith for Treasurer and Charles S. Stratton for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

THE President of the Mexican National Railway Company has sold in London bonds for \$10,000,000, which will complete the main line from Laredo to the City of

THE Republicans of Kansas have nominated for Congressmen-at-large Judge S. R. Peter, E. N. Morrill, Louis Hanback, and B. W. Perkins, representing widely difsections of the State.

CHEWTON, a Pennsylvania village, i in a state of armed resistance against the Buffalo, Pittsburg & Western Railroad Company, which wants to lay a track on one of the residence streets.

R. I., surprised the citizens by voting that the former, but it was, as he said afterno liquor licenses shall be granted for the year commencing July 1, and Mayor Franklin announces that he will use every effort supper, drinking the cup of tea that was to enforce the law.

THE House Committee on Naval Aftairs advocate the insertion of a clause in who had come over to see him. In a short the naval appropriation bill which will pro- time he complained of illness and cramping, vide for the construction of one new ship of war of the largest type, one second-class spasms. Dr. Dolen was ship, and two gun-bearing torpedo boats.

THE Hebrew merchants of Milwaukee grew so indignant over the unannounced shipment to that city of a train-load of Russian refugees that they severed their connection with the Jewish Alliance and dissolved their local society, on the ground that England abused the charity of America.

THE international conference is said to have concluded that armed interference in Egypt is necessary at once. It is not thought probable that any offer by Turkey would be accepted. Preparations have been made at Woolwich by which 40,000 British troops could be almost instantly embarked.

It will be remembered that on June 29 Guiteau wept over a bouquet of roses brought by his sister, and on his last day sent a guard to the door for flowers. It is charged that white roses had been saturated with poison to a degree that would have given him immunity from the gallows had he known it, or dared to eat them.

SEVERAL leading members of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange, owning property and doing business on the Illinois side. have organized the East St. Louis Produce Exchange, and applied at Springfield for a charter giving equal rights and powers with the Chicago Board of Trade. Nearly three hundred members of the St. Louis Exchange have applied for membership.

THE range of Secretary Blaine's foreign policy is shown by his instructions to Minister Comly in regard to British designs on the Sandwich Islands. The chief of the State Department held that while the United States had declined to exercise a protectorate over the people of Hawaii, it would not permit the transfer of the territory or sovereignty of the islands to any of the great | La Fayette, Ind., June 30, filling cellars | board of audit to determine claims powers of Europe.

ROSCOE CONKLING had an interview with President Arthur, the other day, in the interest of foreign steamship companies of New York. Soon afterward Congressmen Deuster and Guenther went to the White House to learn if it were true that the immigration bill would be vetoed, and found that such was the case. There was vigorous English used on both sides, and there are threats that the bill will be passed over the President's head.

THE recent report of a board of engineers conceding the claim of the Illinois Central Road upon the harbor of Chicago has been disapproved by Secretary Lincoln. From the statement made by the board he is driven to conclude that the proposed extension of one hundred feet is an encroachment which should be prohibited by the Government, unless accompanied by strong conditions which the War Department has no legal power to make or enforce.

THE general managers of all the South western lines were in consultation in Chicago the other day. Three separate meetings were held-for the Southwestern association, the Colorado pool and the lumber pool. The results were the adjustment of lumber rates between Mississippi and Missouri River points; the postponement of the further consideration of the question of percentages, and an agreement to appoint a permanent arbitrator for the three associa-

MEMBERS of the New York Board of Trade and Attorney-General Russell have held a consultation to devise some means whereby the injuries to the business interests of the city by reason of the freighthandlers' strike might be relieved. Mr. Russell finally decided he would apply for a writ of mandamus to compel the transportation companies to carry out their contracts. This writ will be in the nature of a mandatory injunction, and will require the companies to show cause why they have not performed their duties, and may have a tendency to dissolve their charters. These proceedings will be on information to the Attorney-General, brought in the name of the people and entirely independent of the proposed suits for damages to be brought individually by the merchants. It is not yet decided what suit will first be brought as a test case, but it is said a large shipping firm will be chosen and the amount of damages laid at \$300,000. The Attorney-General has signified his willingness to assist in every possi-

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PERSONAL AND GENERAL

Ar Wabash, Ind., June 29, Philip Stonehour called his daughter out from : house where she was employed, and telling her he was going to shoot her fired seven shots from a revolver at her without effect.

He was arrested. THE brig Emma from Havana has passed up the Delaware River with yellow

fever on board. JOHN MCAULIFF, once a noted labor agitator of Chicago, killed himself in his om at Denver, Colo., a few days ago.

THE Long Branch express on the New Jersey Central ran off a bridge near Little Silver, June 29, killing several and badly injuring a large number of passengers. Ex-President Grant was rescued from the smoking-car unburt. The track spread just as the engine ran upon the bridge, and the train ran fully 500 feet before the cars went over into the water. Three rear cars had their trucks torn off by the strong beams of the bridge. The badly wounded were taken to farm houses near the scene of the accident, where they were promptly attended by

physicians. HALF a mile from Lochrea, Ireland, while on a jaunting-car, the agent and steward of Lord Cianricardi were killed by shots fired through loopholes in a wall. A farmer named McCausland was murdered near Ballyclare by two men with scythes.

EDWARD FULSOM, a Choctaw murderer, was hanged at Fort Smith, Ark., June 30.

HARRIS COUNTY, Texas, is very much agitated over the details of a death which is very freely charged to have been caused by poison. Peter Garretty, a ship carpenter, who had been employed in Galveston for some time, recently returned to Lynchburg to spend a vacation with his family. He had on his person at the time a considerable sum of money-it is said about \$750. When Garretty reached home he ate supper. Among the articles comprising it were a THE Board of Aldermen of Newport, glass of milk and a cup of tea. He tasted ward, so bitter he could not drink it. He. however, ate freely of the remainder of the before him. After finishing his repast he lighted his pipe and went out on the porch, where he conversed with a friend and in a little while was taken with violent for at once, and as soon as he arrived and made an examination he pronounced it a case of poisoning. The doctor examined the supper-table and found traces of strychnine in both the glass of milk, and the teacup. The unfortunate man lingered in intense agony until next day, when death brought relief. Garretty's estate is worth about \$10,000, and this is supposed to have caused

> his sudden death. THE jury in the Jennie Cramer murder trial, at New Haven, Conn., returned a verdict of not guilty. The Malley boys were then discharged.

ANOTHER victim of the accident to the Long Branch express has died, and others are still in critical condition, Wm. R. Garrison being among the number.

STERN, the Chicago wife-murderer, has been sentenced to twelve years' imprison-

THERE was a bungling execution in Cadiz, Ky., June 30. John Bridges, colored, succeeded in freeing his hands and feet, the noose slipped, and the poor wretch made a desperate struggle to get upon the gallows again, but was pushed back and suffered a horrible death by strangulation.

One man was killed and five others were badly hurt by a falling derrick at King's Mills, Ga., June 30.

SHAREHOLDERS of the Panama Canal Company authorize the issue of obligations to amount of £250,000, bearing 5 per cent interest, for the purchase of the Panama Railroad.

AT Louisville, Ky., the other day, Robert French, colored, was cut to death by another negro named Harry Tompkins. Jealousy caused the quarrel.

A RAIN never equaled in the mind of the oldest inhabitant flooded the streets of and first and second Comptrollers a level with the sidewalk, washing away street crossings, fences, and doing damage to the extent of many thousand dollars. Seven tracks were washed out. Two men narrowly escaped being buried. Only one track can be used for a quarter of a mile.

HARVARD won the eight-oared shell race from Yale by a length.

THE Texas Greenbackers, after two days' session, adjourned without making any nominations.

THE body of an unknown man was found near Columbus, Ohio, June 30, under a tree from which a rope was dangling. An envelope in his pocket was addressed to Adam Smetzer.

THE captain of the British steamer Strathairlie was fined \$11,150 by the United States District Court at San Francisco for bringing Chinese passengers in excess of the number allowed by law.

THE Boston & Lowell and Concord railroads have increased the pay of the freight-handlers to a dollar and a half a day and work has been resumed. The officers of the Eastern Railroad agreed to the same

In the famous poisoning case at Lancastor. Ohio, the Supreme Court granted the defendant, Joseph J. Dresbach, a new trial. He had been sentenced to imprisonment for life.

THERE was a fatal encounter between whites and blacks at Brooksville, Fla., the other day. Three colored men named Turner had been for several days visiting the village, armed, and indulging in threats against some citizens, causing much bad feeling. This culminated in a fight in the Court-house, one of the Turners entering the building, just as the afternoon session of the court was being called, with an open knife in his hand. The three Turners were killed, and several other negroes were

wounded. Several whites were injured. THERE was a lively affair at Chippewa Fall, Wis., June 30. Sheriff Colburn and a deputy were set upon by a party of roughs. Twenty shots were exchanged. Ellis and Maloney, hard characters, were wounded,

the latter fatally. MINNIE and Emma Hass, young ladies, were knocked down by runaway horses in Davenport, Iowa, July 1. The latter was

SEVERAL enthusiasts were injured by the explosion of gasoline poured over an

effigy of Guiteau at Alleghan, Mich., July 1. HENRY FOSTER, a tight-rope performer, was killed by a fall in Omaha, Neb., There is some probability of a quadruple July 1. The rope broke.

THE Texas Pacific freight depot at Fort Worth burned on the 1st. Loss

CHARLES WILSON and Robert France were killed by lightning at Frankfort, Ind., June 30.

A DISPATCH from Bakersfield, Cal., says an Indian settlement in Tejou Canyon was recently destroyed by a flood, caused by a cloud bursting in the neighboring mountains. Several were drowned and many injured by drift timber. White farmers lower lown in the valley suffered heavy losses.

QUARANTINE officers at San Francisco have discovered twenty-two more cases of small-pox on the steamer Belgic, which is

loaded with Chinese. COALVILLE, Pa., suffered from a cyclone, the other evening. The track of the storm was only a quarter of a mile wide and ten miles long, but in that territory great damage was done. A new frame dwelling owned by Frank Bard was completely wrecked in an instant. Mr. Bard, his sister-in-law, and his clerk, Mr. Cannon, were badly injured. Mrs. Bard was blown considerable distance, but miraculously escaped with a few bruises. The residence of Mrs. Wm. Barnes was completely swept away, not a board remaining. Mrs. Barnes was blown fully 300 feet and lodged in a fence corner, so badly hurt that she died in thirty minutes. A child of Mr. Barnes was carried 500 feet, and received fatal injuries. The house of John Kelly was completely demolished and nine persons were injured, one fatally. Fifteen houses were wrecked, and the number of killed and injured will

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

THE legislative appropriation bill was further considered in the Senate, June 28. A resolution enlarging the scope of labor-strike, inquiry was laid over. The conference report

In the Senate, June 29, the legislative appropriation bill was taken up and some sections were laid over on account of opposi-Several amendments were adopted, but the bill was not disposed cf......In the House a bill passed to bridge the Cumber-land River near Nashville. Report on the case of Smalls against Tillman of South Caro-lina, declaring contestant entitled to the seat, was laid over. The naval bill was taken up and to be seen used a speech in self-defense. Seven Robeson made a speech in self-d-fense. Several amendments were rejected and little progress made. A bill was reported to tax the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine.

THE joint resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government was signed in the Senate, June 30. Resolutions announcing the death of Representative Hawk, of the Fifth Illinois District, were re-ceived. Adjourned. In the House, Mr. Hawk,s desk was draped. A resolution was adopted expressing sorrow, and a committee of three Senators and seven Representatives was appointed to escort the remains and su-perintend the funeral.

In the Senate, July 1, a bill was reported legislative, executive and judicial bill passed. the bill to regulate the investr eitle railroads sinking funds. In the House, Mr. Kelley asked unanimous consent to re-port from the Committee on Ways and Means the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue \$200,000,000 of 2 per cent. bonds or certificates in exchange for bonds bearing a higher rate of interest. The resolution passed. The naval appropriation bill came up for consideration and on suggestion of Mr. Robeson the clauses for a Bureau of Construction and Repair and a Bureau of Steam Engineering were passed over for the present. The bill to repeal so much of section 3.3%. The bill to repeal so much of section 3,385, Revised Statutes, as imposed a tax on tobacco passed. The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President, returning without his approval the bill to regulate the carriage of passengers by sea. The message went over as unfinished business, and the

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

WHEN the general deficiency bill came up in the Senate, July 3, Mr. Vest opposed an amendment constituting the Treasurer growing out of President Garfield's illness and limiting the total to \$75,000. He said the President was the victim of malpractice, and the charges had been outrageous. Mr. Hall said the President's wound was universally admitted to be an incurable one. Mr. Garland wanted the matterlooked into further. An amendment by Mr. Cockrell limiting the amount of appropriation to \$57,000 was adopted. The bill to correct the duty on knit goods passed the House, under suspension of the rules.

In Camden, South Carolina, July 4, L. W. R. Blair, a prominent politician, was shot by Capt. Haile. There had been bad feeling between them for some time.

JACOB WAGNER, of Cincinnati, celebrated the Fourth by shooting his wife and then himself. Mrs. Wagner was instantly killed, being shot in the right cheek and the ball entering the brain. Wagner can not

Mme. Adele made a balloon ascension at Oswego, N. Y., on the Fourth, and came down in the lake about seven miles from land. Clinging to the car she was dragged through the water some miles and was finally rescued by a tug.

LARGE bodies of Indians are leaving the Fort Stockton reservation, and moving toward Texas, as are also bands of hostiles driven out of Mexico by the troops. The Adjutant-General of Texas will concentrate the State Rangers near El Paso, and take command in person.

THE telegraph brings news from every direction that the Fourth has been accorded a rattling celebration.

THE coroner's jury charges the railroad company with culpable negligence for the Long Branch disaster.

A NUMBER of lives were lost by a collision of Ohio River boats, near Mingo Junction, July 4.

MARY BOOTH, a negro girl 14 years of age, has been convicted of murdering two persons by poison in Surrey County, Virginia, and sentenced to be hanged in November. The jury signed a petition for executive clemency.

THE finishers have held a meeting in Pittsburgh, Pa., and passed resolutions to stand by the demands of the Amalgamated On suspicion of complicity in the out-

rage on Miss Emma Bond, near Taylorville, Ill., Lee Pettis and Emanuel Clements have been held in \$5,000 each, and the Montgomery brothers have been failed.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Governor Crittenden and the Gamblers. Accompanying the Governor's order

for the release of Robert C. Pate, Henry C. Pate, August Sodtman, Arthur Lyons and Peter Manning, who were recently sentenced by the St. Louis Criminal Court, on a plea of guilty for violation of the gambling document giving the following reasons for his action:

It is said that R. C. Pate could not have been convicted had he demanded a trial; but, believing that he was held morally responsibelieving that he was held inforally responsi-ble for the actions of the others, was unwill-ing to leave them to a fate in which he was not an equal participant. To say the least of his course, it was manly, and must, as far as that action was concerned, receive the in-dorsement of a generous community. What-ever may be the virtues or defects of the law it is not for me to say at this time. It is suffi-cient to say that the law must be recognized and enforced until the wisdom or desires of and enforced until the wisdom or desires of the people demand its alteration or repeal. These convictions indicate to my mind that These convictions indicate to my mind that the keeping of public gambling houses in St. Louis will no longer be permitted, and it is presumed by some that they also indicate a disposition upon the part of all to abandon the evil habit and look to simpler and less harmful amusements for evening recreations. The law will have accomplished a great deal toward the reformation of society if that desirable end is reached. These being the first convictions had under These being the first convictions had under the law, the violators showing a ready dispo-sition to submit to the law, after the courts sition to submit to the law, after the courts had passed upon and sustained its validity, by a confession of guilt, and expressing a determination, so I have been informed, of entering upon more useful lives to society, I feel justified in this liberal action, fully believing that the public sentiment toward these men is one of leniency rather than vengeance. A distinguished divine said, in a public sermon recently delivered in St. Louis, "Man was a born gambler." If that be true, much leniency should be exercised toward the inherited vice, especially when the victims ackowledge vice, especially when the victims ackowledge the fault in the most public way, and ask the law officers to remit the penalty upon their own confessions. I do it in this instance, but it must not be held as a precedent against the State. The law must be enforced as long as State. The law must be enforced as long as it remains upon our statute books and its punishments will be more vigorous if future violations occur. But at this time I think a greater respect will be established for the law in the minds of our people if it is not made an engine of too much severity. Even the headuning the Police Reard verity. From the beginning the Police Board has, by its activity and intelligent course, made the gambling law effective, and its prohibitions a terror to the followers of that unsuperson weekers of the transfer of the prohibitions are the prohibitions as the prohibitions are the p savory profession. If the law reached other savory profession. If the law reached office evils equally as great and more insidious, such crimes would not be committed under vigilant eyes as those which now surprise and

Miscellaneous Items.

Joseph M. Greene, ex-Collector of Jackson County, who stands indicted on 165 counts, charging him with malfeasance in office and fraud, loaning public moneys, etc., six of which indictments charge felony, has been granted a change of venue to Lafayette County, where his case will come up in October. He first obtained a special judge on the charge that Judge White, of the Criminal Court, was personally so hostile to him that a fair trial would be impossible, and then applied for a change of venue on the grounds that the people of Jackson County were so prejudiced against him that he could not get a fair trial there.

The Secretary of State has issued a certificate of increase of capital stock of the St. Louis Heat and Power Furnishing Company from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. This company was organized May 27, 1889, with a capital of \$10,000, half paid up. On the 7th of November, 1881, the capital was increased to establish the Territory of Pembina. The | to \$25,000, and on the 9th of February, 1882, it was again increased to \$100,000, and now o \$1,000,000.

T. A. Taylor, formerly of Connersville, Ind., was found dead in his room at the Pacific House, Kansas City, June 28. He was a graduate of Ann Arbor Law School and was a journalist by profession. A post mortem examination revealed the fact that he died of congestion of the brain, superinduced by excessive use of alcohol.

The Governor has commissioned the following officers on the staff of Brig.-Gen. Wm. M. Van Cleve, commanding military district of North Missouri, to rank from date: Dr. James W. Heddens, Medical Director, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel; John Donovan, Jr., Commissary of Subsist-

ance, with rank of Major. It is rumored that Robert and Charles Ford will enter college next year and take a full course.

The corner-stone for the opera-house and Masonic hall at Lebanon was laid the other day with appropriate ceremonies.

Police Commissioners Cupples, Simmons, and Maxon, of St. Louis, have resigned.

The laws of Missouri declare that a road that has been used as a public highway for ten years needs no record to establish the same, but the use of the road for that length of time is sufficient for the establishment thereof; and it further provides severe penalties for changing the same, except by order of the County Court.

Judd W. Wilson, night operator at the C. & A. depot at Independence, is only nine years old. His mother having died when he was an infant he was kept by his father in the telegraph office, and could handle the instrument with accuracy when he was six years old. He now receives for his services \$40 a month.

The Railroad Hospital at Sedalia is being gradually improved, and is being made one of the handsomest, most convenfent and elegant establishments of the kind in the United States. During the past few weeks the upper ward, containing forty beds for sick cases, has been refurnished and remodeled in elegant style. The room is furnished with every convenience, is clean. well ventilated, and handsomely adorned throughout with pictures.

While Isaac Haas was returning home from his place of business in St. Joseph early the other morning, he was met by two burly negroes, who knocked him down and attempted to rob him, but were frightened

away by footsteps. The damage to the Kansas City public school buildings by the recent storm exceeds

Tom O'Brien, a notorious confidence man, has been sentenced to the Penitentiary for twelve years for swindling a farmer on a

Millions of watermelons are promised. Two colored boys, Jake Swannegan and Abe Brown, fought in a brick-yard near Sedalia, the other day. Swannegan struck Brown a vicious blow on the side of the head with a brick, crushing in the skull and driving the bone into the brain. Brown made his way home, and was taken with convulsions shortly after. Doctors were called in, and six pieces of bone were extracted. The injury was considered fatal. Brown is only 10 years old.

The tobacco crop in the central counties gives most excellent promise, and producers have no doubt of an excellent yield. Walker is to have a fruit canning es-

GUITEAU REMOVED.

The Assassin of President Garfield Explate his Crime on the Scaffold.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30. On the second of July last the telegraph sent an electric shock throughout the world with the news that President Garfield had been shot down by an unknown tramp and office-seeker in a Washington railway stalaw, to six months' imprisonment, was a tion. To-day the assassin was hanged for the

To guard against possible emergencies a battery of artillery was detailed from the Arsenal and mounted men patroled the streets in the vicinity of the jail to assist the police in keeping the crowd at a distance.

Guiteau devoted yesterday to prayer and Revelations, denouncing the President and the nation whenever his mind reverted to the refused reprieve. Yet most of the time he was in a state of religious exaltation. His outbursts were spasmodic, and he ended the most awful anathemas with an ediotic laugh declaring himself "God's man," and ready to die Mrs Scoville visited the jail at noon, with her brother, John W. Guiteau. The clergyman, Dr. Hicks, and Reed had arrived two hours before. Mrs. Scoville, N. R. Godding, Dr. Beard and Miss Chevalier waited in the ante-room of the main hall at the building for some two hours, while Reed and Dr. Hicks were in the cell with the prisoner. Reed drew up a will, giving Guiteau's body into the hands of Dr. Hicks, and transferring his copyright of the "Truth and the Removal" to his clergyman also, Reed passed back and forth between the waiting parties outside, with the documents, until they were fixed to suit all concerned. John Guiteau and Mrs. Scoville gave their consent to this disposition of the body. Finally, when all was ready, John Guiteau, Mrs. Scoville and little Bertha were brought in. As they entered, the guard ordered Charles into his cell and locked him in. Guiteau was enraged beyond control. He acted just as he had done at the trial. He raised his arm, clinched his flat and fairly yelled "May God Almighty blast you and curse you forever!" He reneatblast you and curse you forever!" He repeated this several times, until his sister approached, when his excitement suddenly subsided.

At six o'ciock last evening the condemned man had a supper of broiled steak, toast, po-tatoes and raspberries. He was then shaved by Capt. Tonens. At 7 Deputy Warden Rush visited him. The latter found him quieter, but he talked in his usual vein, and exhibited some nervousness as he stepped. About 8 o'clock he requested Dr. McWilliams to see that the "machine" should be in working order, so he might "go off" on time. Or. Hicks and John W. Guiteau called at 10:30. Dr. Hicks was admitted, but he declined to see John. The scene about the fall this morning was unique. The office of the jail was given up to the large corps of newspaper reporters, a squad of them scribbling away on everytable, window-sill and every projection that offered rest for paper. Many newspaper reporters remained all night.

The scene outside was like that of some great gala occasion. Some enterprising colored men had erected booths, from which they dispensed lemonade, cakes and other refreshments to the weary and thirsty people who began before nine o'clock to assemble in the road. Mounted messengers speeding to and from the city, and carriages bringing vis-itors, kept a continual cloud of dust hovering over the road that winds through the wid Toward morning Guiteau fell into a sound

Toward morning Guiteau fell into a sound sleep from sheer exhaustion. He rose a few minutes after five, and breakfasted heartily at 6:30. When the cook took his breakfast into the cell, Guiteau told him to bring his dinner in at 11 o'clock promptly. At 8 o'clock Dr. Hicks saw the prisoner again, when he made a request to have a bath and asked Hicks to go out and see the scaffold. Guiteau desired him to arrange with the warden to have the trap sprung as soon after 12 o'clock as possible. He also expressed considerable anxiety lest some accidentshould occur, and insisted that Hicks should see that the scaffold and its appurtenances were all in scaffold and its appurtenances were all in proper condition. After Guiteau had disposed of these matters he read a poem composed by him, which he calls "Simplicity, or Religious Baby Talk." After reading it alone he attempted to sing it, but broke down in the effort. Guiteau then talked for some scaffold and its appurtenances were all in proper condition. After Guiteau had dis-Guiteau then talked for some time about his future. He remarked that his heart was tender. "I don't think," he said, "I can go through this ordeal without weeping, not because of any great weakness, for principle in me is strong, but because I am nearer the other world. I hold to the idea that God inspired me."

At ten o'clock Guiteau expressed a desire to take a bath, and a large tub was taken into his cell. At this hour no one but the death-

watch was with him. Guiteau nervously dis-robed and bathed. shortly before eleven o'clock he called for paper, and for twenty minutes busied himself in making a copy of what he terms his prayer on the scaf-fold—"Father, now I go to Thee and the Sav-ior. I have finished the work Thou gavest me to do, and am only too happy to go to Thee."
While Dr. Hicks was in the prisoner's cell Guiteau made some requests as to the execu-tion, and then sent for the jail boot-black and gave him his shoes to be shined. His dinner was afterward brought in and he ate with

About 11:30 preparations began to be made for the execution. At a 11:50 a detachment of artillery was formed on the east side of the rotunda and brought their mutkets to a parade rest. At that time about 250 people were in the rotunda. Dr. Hicks was with the prisoner engaged in prayer. Guiteau showed great nervousness and appeared greatly startled when he heard the rattle of the muskets on the stone floor. From that moment he appeared to be thoroughly overcome with emotion. He wept freely and seemed to be in great anguish. After the death-warrant was read by the Warden the prisoner became more composed, and, turning away, began to brush his hair.

The scene in the rotunda while waiting for the prisoner was one long to be remembered.

The soldiers were drawn up on one side, a long line of spectators facing them on the other. About 12:30 the iron gates at the end of the corridor clicked, then Warden Crocker made his appearance and a moment later the familiar figure of Guiteau was seen. His face was pallid and the muscles about his mouth moved nervously. Other than this there was no sign of faltering. The procession moved quickly to the scaffold and ascended the somewhat steep steps with as much steadiness as could be expected from a man whose arms were tightly pinioned. At the last step he faltered for a moment, but was assisted by the officers who was assisted by the officers who walked upon either side. Upon reaching the platform Guiteau was placed immediately behind the drop, facing to the front of the scaffold. He looked up at the beam over his scaffold. He looked up at the beam over his head and quickly made a survey of all the dreaded paraphernalia. As soon as the crowd had gained access Gen. Crocker waved to them to uncover, and all heads were bared. Dr. Hicks then offered a brief prayer, during which Guiteau stood with bowed head. At its conclusion, Dr. Hicks opened the Bible and Guiteau in firm tones said: "I will read a selection from the tenth chapter of Matthew, from the twenty-eighth to the forty-first verse, inclusive." which he did in a clear, strong voice and with good intonation, showing little if any nervousness. Dr. Hicks then produced the manuscript which was prepared by the prisoner this morning and held to before him while Guiteau read his

DYING PRAYER.

"Father, now I go to Thee and the Savior. I have finished the work Thou gavest me to do, and am only too happy to go to Thee. The world does not yet appreciate my mission, but Thou knowest it; Thou knowest Thou didst inspire Garfield's removal, and only good has come from it. This is the best evidence that the inspiration came from Thee, and I have set it forth in my book that all men may read and may know that Thou, Father, didst inspire the act for which I am murdered. This Government and nation by this act, know, will incur Thy eternal enmity, as did the Jews by killing Thy man, my Savior. The retribution in that case came quick and sharp, and I know Thy divine law of retribution will strike this nation and my murderers in the same way. The diabolical spirit of this nation, its Government and newspapers toward me will justify Thee in cursing them, and I know that the divine law of retribution is inexorable. I therefore predict this nation will go down in blood, and diet this nation will go down in blood, and my murderers, from the Executive to the hangman, will go to hell! Thy laws are inex-arable, O Thou Supreme Judge! Woe unto men who violate Thy laws! Only weeping and gnashing of teeth awaits them! The American press has a large bill to settle with Thee, Righteous Father, for their vindictive-ness in this matter; nothing but blood will satisfy them, and now my blood be upon them and this nation and its officials. Arthur, the President, is a coward and an ingrate! His ingratitude to the man that made him, and ingratitude to the man that made him, and saved his party and the land from overthrow, has no parallel in history; but Thou, Rightteous Father, will judge him. Father, Thou knowest me, but the world hath not known me, and now I go to Thee and the Savior without the slightest ill-will toward a human being. Farewell, ye men of earth."

When he had finished reading his prayer he

again surveyed the crowd and said: "I amnow going to read some verses which are intended to indicate my feelings at the moment of leaving this world. If set to music they may be rendered effective. The idea is that of a child babbling to his mamma and papa. I wrote it this morning about 10 o'clock." He then commenced to chant in a doleful style, breaking down frequently and expressing his emotion by loud, pitiful sobs. Closing his chant, and raising his voice to its highest pitch, he shouted "Glory! hallelujah! I amwith the Lord!"

The attendants then pinioned his legs and

The attendants then pinioned his legs and carefully adjusted the noose about his neck. Mr. Strong applied the black cap over his head, and, as he did so, Guiteau called out in head, and, as he did so, Gu teau called out in loud tones, "Glory! Glory!" Instantly the spring was touched, the drop fell and Guiteau swung in the air. The body turned partly around, but there was not the slightest perceptible motion of the limbs. When the drop fell a yell was sent up by some persons inside the jail. This was re-echoed by a thousand or more people, who hurrahed lustily.

After the body had hung motionless for two or three minutes it was lowered until the feet

who hurrahed lustily.

After the body had hung motionless for two or three minutes it was lowered until the feet came within two feet of the floor, and the physicians felt of the pulse and the heart beat. Drs. Lamb, Elliott, McWilliams and Sowers pressed their hands gently upon the side from time to time, noticing the final throbs of the organ of life, which kept up its pulsation long after the man was dead to all outward appearances.

The spectators were kept back, by a line of police, and only a few additional physicians were called out or the crowd to be present at the consultation going on among the favored few who stood under the trap in order to-make the official certificate of the death. The heart beat violently for a few moments. At the end of two minutes the pulse had become quite weak. After fifteen minutes the heart-beat was scarcely perceptible, and after seventeen minutes Dr. Lamb pronounced the man dead.

Just before the body was lowered John the man dead.

ter seventeen minutes Dr. Lamb pronounced the man dead.

Just before the body was lowered John Guiteau was passed through the line of police and took his place by the remains to receive them from the officers of the law. He seemed to be less excited than dozens of others who crowded and jostled against him as they craned their necks in close scratiny of the scaffold and its surroundings, and carefully watched the lowering of the remains into the coffin, the removal of the black cap and the disposition of the body in the casket.

At a word from Warden Crocker the crowd took a look at the remains and passed out of the corridor. The dead man lay in the coffin with his left hand crossed over his breast and his right at his side. The blue coat which he wore had been pulled up close to the chin, so that it barely showed a little streak of the dark purple ring made upon the throat by she compression of the rope. His tace was not very pale, and he looked like a sick person who was asleep more than a dead man. His eyes were closed and his lips slightly parted. The perspiration stood in beads over the chin.

When the artists had finished their sketches the lid was placed on the coffin and six officials of the jail picked it up and carried it up a flight of stairs into a room above the east wing of the jail, where the physicians were to make an examination.

The crowds around the jail did not entirely were to make an examination.

The crowds around the jail did not entirely disperse until late in the day, until the last vestige of information about the execution

and disposition of the body could acobtained.

THE AUTOPSY. After a full consultation as to how the operation should be performed and as to what examination should be made, the coffin-lid was taken off, the body lifted out and stretched upon the table, and the clothing was removed. Dr. Lamb held the knife and took the initiative all through the autopsy. The heart was of normal size and perfectly healthy in every particular. The lungs were of normal proportions also and healthy with the exception of small tubercles upon one of them. Nothing of a serious character, however, was found. The brain was then taken out and carefully weighed. It weighed ex-After a full consultation as to how the opeever, was found. The brain was then taken out and carefully weighed. It weighed exactly forty-nine ounces, which is normal weight. There was not the slightest indication of any physical disease; it was entirely regular and normal in all its parts and proportions except that there was a slight thickening in one place of the duramater. This, however, the physicians agreed did not indicate any disease such as would affect the mind of the individual. All the doctors agreed that there was no difference in the size of the two lobes of the brain, which they rather expected to find, owing to the exterior conforscalp was drawn into its proper place and stitched up, and the body restored to the offin.

THE LAST SCENE. In the eastern wing of the jail four flag-stones were raised and a grave about six feet-deep, the same length, and four feet wide was made in the sandy earth on which the building stands. It was supposed that immediately after the examination and the readjustment of the remains the burial would take place, but it was finally decided to observe the more decorous custom and put off the ceremony until to-morrow. It is thought very tew persons will be present. The Rev. Dr. Hicks will officiate, and read some of the service over the grave, but the main part of thelast rites will be performed by jall officers.

GUITEAU'S WILL.

The letter, in the nature of a will, by which Guiteau disposes of his body, is as follows:
Washington, D. C., June 29, 1882.—To Rev. Wm. W. Hicks: I, Charles J. Guiteau, of the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, now under sentence of death, which is to be carried into effect between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1882, in the United States Jall, in said District, do hereby give and grant you my body after such execution; provided, however, it shall not be used for any mercenary purposes; and I hereby, for good and sufficient considerations, give, deliver and transfer to said Hicks my book, entitled "The Truth and Remoyal," and copyright thereof, to be used by him in writing a truthful history of my life and execution, and I direct that such history be entitled "The Life and Work of Charles Guifean," and I hereby solemnly proclaim and announce to all the world that no person of persons shall ever in any manner use my body for any mercenary nurposes whatsoover, and GUITEAU'S WILL. ons shall ever in any manner use my body for any mercenary purposes whatsoever; and if at any time hereafter any person or persons shall desire to honor my remains they can do

shall desire to honor my remains they can do
it by erecting a monument whereon shall be
inscribed these words:

"Here lies the remains of Charles Guiteau,
patriot and Christian. His soul is in glory."

(Signed)

CHARLES GUITEAU.

Witnesses: Charles H. Reed, James Woodward. -During the past few days there have

been half a dozen cloud-bursts in various sections in the eastern part of the State. Much damage was done by the resulting torrents at several points. The boss "burst," however, would seem to be that which occurred in the mountains east of Oreana, and which swept away a stone culvert thirty feet wide and twenty feet deep. An eye-witness asserts that the current of air created by the large body of water would have drawn a person intoit from a distance of twenty feet. Steel rails weighing sixty pounds to the yard stood on end like telegraph poles, and the solid stone masonry-work of the culvert was swept away like so much rubbish. It is impossible to estimate the wonderful velocity this body of water had reached when it came upon what was almost a solid stone barrier. It was like the stroke of a battering-ram .- Virginia City (Nev.) Enterprise.

-A man at Moretown, Vt., whose wife recently presented him with four babies in one day, and who is a poor man and an old soldier, received notice the same day that he was to receive \$420 in pension and arrears. His lamily now consists of six children, are un-der ten years of age. A cow and \$100 have been given to the quadruple.

-There has been presented to the Tennessee Historical Society a piece of an oak tree, dug up from the bottom of the Upper Island, Cumberland River, near Nashville, twenty-two feet below the surface, or an extreme low-water mark. It is supposed that the tree has been there from a period reaching back before the island was formed—say a

thousand years ago, or such a matter. -During the recent cyclone in Iowa lambs became as badly "mixed up" as the babies did in the famous opera of